

Copeland Names Week of May 26 For Health Drive

Calls on the Police and Civic Bodies to Aid in Scouring City

Important War Move

Shortage of Doctors, High Milk and Ice Situation Among Problems

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland announced last night that as a war measure he had designated the week beginning Sunday, May 26, for a health drive. During the week the department will scour the city for sources of disease. The cooperation of the police has been assured, and the aid of civic societies generally is asked.

The drive was decided upon largely because of the unusual conditions which will prevail in New York this summer because of the war and the added danger of epidemics. Conditions contributing to this danger are the growing shortage of physicians, the passage through the city of large numbers of soldiers and sailors, many of whom will be disease carriers, the high price of milk, which will tend to increase the amount of sickness among infants, and a reduced ice supply.

Dr. Copeland announced this plan at a dinner of the Civic Club, held in the rooms of the Salmagundi Club, 14 West Twelfth Street. He also outlined, in part, his plans for the conduct of his department. He reiterated that Dr. S. Josephine Baker, one of the bureau's threatened by Mayor Hylan's economy programme, would not be interfered with in her work, and that the activities of the Bureau of Preventive Diseases, also a Hylan target, would be extended. Speaking of the Bureau of Public Health Education, the head of which, Dr. Charles F. Boldman, retired after Mayor Hylan's drive on the department, he said it was his intention to keep up the work.

General Support Asked

"The purpose of this health drive," said Dr. Copeland, "is to remove the junk heaps and rubbish piles, where lurk the germs of serious illness. To the end that our endeavor may be fruitful, we hope to see more war veterans' clubs, civic organizations, boys and girls clubs, Police and Tenement House departments, Street Cleaning Department, Board of Education, all school children and every citizen, possibly assist us in our efforts to make a 'Spotless Town'."

"The health drive" is like a great financial drive, said the Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A., the Hebrew Charities, the Salvation Army, the Belgian Baby Fund, the various Liberty loans—simply another cheerful contribution to the government in its effort to win the war.

"In such a drive, our first attention must be given to the baby and to children of tender age. When as a result of the war, the birth rate is lowered, and, as time goes on, will show a still greater decline, it behooves the public to see to it that unusual efforts are put forth to conserve the lives of children, if there were no higher reason than simply economic necessity."

"The Bureau of Child Hygiene, under Dr. Baker, will be given the greatest energy to every activity of the Department of Health that has to do with the health and development of child life. The milk stations will be operated along lines of efficiency of the highest type."

"Having given our citizens pure water, it is incumbent upon the Department of Health to see that the pure milk is furnished, particularly to the children. The suspicion arises in the minds of some that the people of this city are somewhat egotistical, selfish interests. I am not prepared to speak on this subject, but I say that one of the early movements in the Department of Health was the careful study of this problem, having in mind, of course, that the lives of babies and the health of children are more important than domestic disputes."

Expenses for Hygiene Work
"In the last budget an appropriation of \$83,000 was made for an extension of the work in industrial hygiene. This work will cover a systematic inspection, looking to an improvement of the sanitary surroundings of the worker. This will cover light, heat, ventilation, fire, industrial hazards and comfort facilities, looking toward the education of both the employer, in furnishing proper facilities for obtaining most efficient results, and of the laborer, in being able to give the greatest value, backed by the best of physical health, having prominently in mind the recognition of conditions likely to occasion disease in the worker in the factory and in the home, and prevent imposition by unscrupulous employers and unscrupulous employees on the prevention of such conditions."

Other work to which the Commissioner said the department is committed is the cooperation with army and navy and public health officials, including the cleaning up of unsanitary conditions in the city, the furnishing to the government of the city's hospitals for soldiers and sailors and the training in the handling of contagious diseases of medical officers and enlisted men.

Dr. Copeland spoke at length of the need of combating "social diseases," which he described as "the great immediate problem of the war." As one means toward the end, he declared, it would be necessary to end "the conspiracy of silence" which, he said, has prevented education along popular lines.

Dr. Brown Asks When Charges Will Be Served In Few Days, He Hears

Dr. Lucius Polk Brown, director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, who was suspended more than two weeks ago, yesterday sent a letter to Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland asking when he would be served with the charges against him and expressing the opinion that he was not unreasonable in objecting to further delay.

Dr. Copeland sent back nothing more definite than "in a few days." The delay in framing these charges, the Corporation Counsel's office explained, was due to the large amount of matter necessary to be examined and slowest in the transcription of basic evidence. The office did not reply to the recent request of the Commissioner that it advise as to the form of the hearing. Dr. Copeland reiterated yesterday,

day, however, that Dr. Brown would be heard in public, that he would be given an opportunity to answer the charges, but he was in doubt as to whether or not he would be allowed counsel.

There is excellent authority for the statement that an open hearing and a thorough investigation into the charges against Dr. Brown are exactly what those who have been prominent in the drive on the bureau of the department do not want. As an argument against anything but opportunity for a formal denial these have urged that under the Mitchell administration subordinates were dismissed after hearings such as they propose to give Dr. Brown. They also argue that to give Dr. Brown the same sort of a hearing that a street cleaner is entitled to would create a precedent that later might prove embarrassing.

Dr. Copeland said yesterday that he had been in receipt of many letters from health authorities and food and drug commissioners of other states highly commending the work of Dr. Brown. He also had received a number of complaining letters, but, he added, these were largely anonymous.

Speaking of his visit to Washington on Wednesday, Dr. Copeland said he conferred with the Secretaries of the Navy and War and with various government medical officials to establish a basis for working relations. Among other things arranged for was a survey of New York conditions by representatives of these departments and an understanding that internets would not be taken from city hospitals unless absolutely necessary.

Suffragists Hiss Hillquit's Stand Against All War

Gov. Whitman Urges Women to Enroll and Help Make Nominations

Suffragists, who came with hisses all ready for Morris Hillquit, Socialist, almost upon the decorum of Miss Mary Garrett Hay's non-partisan political rally for the Woman Suffrage party at Aeolian Hall last night. Mr. Hillquit evidently was prepared, too, and stood ready to test to the theories of the Socialist party, avoiding any references to the war, until the five minute period after his speech when Miss Hay allowed questions from the floor.

"What is the Socialist party's attitude toward the war?"

"No one here favors war," went on Mr. Hillquit, "but, on the other hand, we do not stand for any kind of peace. We want no peace of subjugation. We want no peace of the kind that has no love for German militarism, and we were the first, years before the outbreak of the present war, to point out the menace of the German military dynasty. I will say, however, that there had been no intriguing ruling classes, no commercial rivalry five years ago, there would be no war today."

Senator Robert Wagner, Democrat; Senator Albert Ottinger, Republican, and Dr. Ralph Meyers, Prohibitionist, surrounded the speaker, and the other political parties. At the end of the programme Miss Hay sprang a surprise on the women when she introduced Governor Whitman, who urged the women to enroll in the parties of their choice on May 25.

"You can't stand outside the parties and look on while the nominations are being made," he said. "In order to be effective, useful citizens and the great power for good we men hoped you would be when we gave you the vote—remember, when you vote, you must exercise your responsibility as to nomination of candidates."

Nation-Wide Strikes Planned by I. W. W.

Letters Read at Chicago Trial Show Scope of Its Agitation

CHICAGO, May 16.—From early in January until late in the summer of 1917 Albert Prashner, an organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, at a salary of \$18 a week, laid plans for strikes in various industries from Rome, N. Y., to Detroit, Mich., according to letters read by the prosecution today in the trial of the Chicago anarchists for violation of the espionage act.

Most of the correspondence, which the government charges formed a part of the nation-wide conspiracy to hamper America's war plans, was between Prashner and William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer. Prashner, working as an organizer under the personal supervision of Haywood, kept the chief advised of progress being made in the anti-traitor coal being made in the New York State he wrote that the situation was so well organized at some points, including some that paid workers would not be needed, and later wrote from Michigan that strikes in automobile and other factories in Detroit, Flint and Grand Rapids could easily be agitated.

Big supplies of strike and anti-war stickers, printed in three languages, were ordered for distribution in industrial districts.

Peter Dailey, an organizer, arrested at Minneapolis, who was found in a state of coma under one of the defendant benches today, was examined by government physicians and pronounced physically able to stand trial.

Furrier's Wife Asks Divorce

Mrs. Abram Ratkowsky Al- leges Fraud in Petition

Miss Anna Ratkowsky, wife of Abram Ratkowsky, director of A. Ratkowsky, Inc., furriers at 435 Fifth Avenue, sued for a separation in the Supreme Court yesterday, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and non-support of herself and her six children. She also charges that her husband transferred property owned by him to defraud her of her dower rights.

Another allegation by Mrs. Ratkowsky is that her husband had her forcibly removed to Bellevue Hospital for the purpose of having her committed to an institution as insane. He also made a pretended sale of \$5,000 worth of her diamonds, which she turned over to him for safekeeping, to his brother, Bernard Ratkowsky, for \$2,400, her petition declares.

Dr. Menas S. Gregory, of Bellevue Hospital, refused to hold Mrs. Ratkowsky as a subject for observation, turning her over to the care of her father, with whom she is now living. Mrs. Ratkowsky complained that while she and her children were properly provided for, her husband, whose net income, she says, is at least \$2,000 a month, squanders his money on another woman.

Buffalo to Stay In Republican Line, Says New Chairman

No Longer a Doubtful City; People Keen to Win the War

Erie to Aid Whitman

Party Planning to Enroll All Republican Women, As- serts Dr. Wettlaufer

By Charles T. White
(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
BUFFALO, May 16.—Buffalo, which used to be regarded by the Republican state managers as a doubtful city, is in the Republican column to stay, according to Dr. Conrad E. Wettlaufer, the new chairman of the Republican County Committee.

The Republicans of Buffalo seemed to have a happy choice when they induced Dr. Wettlaufer to become chairman. He is a man of the type of Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee—savvy, good-natured, tireless, a natural peacemaker, and what is as important as anything else in politics—successful.

Mayor Louis Fuhrman, Democrat, had been Mayor of Buffalo for eight long years. Thereupon the Republicans cut loose from party "hacks" and put in as chairman Dr. Wettlaufer. The doctor not only got busy himself, but he put every one else to work. One of his stunts was to have midnight campaign meetings at the big manufacturing all-night plants.

"The workmen are making so much money and are working so hard they won't come out to hear our campaign speakers. We'll go to them," said the doctor.

Republican Elected

George S. Buck, the Republican candidate, was elected Mayor by about 10,000 plurality.

The Republicans have two out of the three Representatives in Congress, two out of the three Senators, and seven out of the eight Assemblymen from Erie County.

"We're going out after the odds and end of what's left," said Dr. Wettlaufer. "I don't say why we're here in last fall and now that we know how to do it we are going to keep this town in the Republican column. It ought to be a Republican city."

"Who will have the best of it in the Republican primaries?"

"I believe that Governor Whitman will receive very handsome support in Erie County," he said. "I think we have made a fine war Governor. I think we stand a good chance to elect a Republican Congressman in place of Charles Bennett Smith."

May Indorse Whitman

The Erie Republican County Committee will soon call together a committee to plan for enrolling the Republican women voters. It is likely that the friends of Governor Whitman will urge an indorsement of him at the meeting.

It is understood that the Republican leaders are not going to cross the wet and dry divide until they have won. Buffalo has a very large foreign-born population, and the Republican organization men admit that they could not expect anything better than an "even break" in a wet and dry fight. They are hoping that the Legislature will find a way to handle the prohibition question so that it may not have to be dealt with as a local issue.

Will Make Survey Of War Industries

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Charles A. Otis, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was appointed by the War Department today to make a survey of the industrial resources of the country.

He will work out a zoning system for all war industries in cooperation with the War Department. The scheme contemplates organizing the industries in each zone so that, as nearly as possible, all war materials may be finished in the zone of origin.

Each zone under the plan will have as its centre a large manufacturing city. Plans, specifications and other war information will be sent from the War Industries Board to the zone centres, where orders will be distributed to the proper factories.

Leymarie Makes New Plea

PARIS, May 16.—Jean Leymarie, former director of the Ministry of the Interior, who was sentenced to two years in prison and fined 1,000 francs yesterday at the conclusion of the "Bonnet Rouge" trial, is expected to demand a revision of the sentence at once.

The French law allows twenty-seven hours to elapse after condemnation for such a demand to be made upon appeal. As M. Leymarie was leaving the court of justice yesterday he tore from his buttonhole the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor and threw it away with a gesture of despair.

Kerry Chairman Arrested

LONDON, May 16.—John McKenna, chairman of the Kerry County Council, was arrested today on a charge not specified, but the defence of the realm act, says a dispatch from Cork to the Central News Agency. McKenna was taken to Cork Prison.

MEDAL WINNERS IN NAVAL SCOUTS' LOAN DRIVE



From left to right are George A. Dewey, who received a silver medal, and Launcelot De Costa, winner of a gold medal. The latter sold \$227,700 worth of Liberty bonds.

Mayor Pins Medals on 18 Boys for Loan Work

Members of Junior Naval and Marine Scouts Honored at City Hall

Eighteen young chests swelled with pride yesterday afternoon when Mayor Hylan pinned medals upon them as a reward for exceptional service performed for the third Liberty loan. The medal winners were members of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts. Two companies of the boys marched to City Hall escorted by the Naval Reserve Band of fifty pieces. The ceremonies took place on the City Hall steps, with thousands of spectators looking on.

The medals were given by Alderman Daniel M. Bedell, who is major general commanding the scouts. Launcelot De Costa, twelve years old, whose father is fighting in France, received one of two gold medals awarded. He sold \$227,700 worth of bonds, including a \$1,000 bond to J. P. Morgan. The other gold medal was awarded to Theodore Moss.

Each of the sixteen boys receiving silver medals stood at the head of his battalion in the Liberty Loan drive. The medals were all in the shape of Liberty bells. The other winners were: Herbert Foreman, Rupert Jackson, Brandon L. Carey, Rodney Stock, George Augustus Dewey, Thomas Capel, Paul Green, Hyman Silverman, J. L'Homme, Salvatore Syracuse, Emil Lefkowitz, Martin A. Heuvelmans, Louis Goldberg, David Du Bois, Richard Hennessy and Albert Wohler.

U. S. Naval Forces Eager Wanted to Rush U-Boat Bases, Says Chaplain

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 16.—Men of the American navy, now in the North Sea, are more than eager to come to blows with the German grand fleet, according to the Rev. Paul E. Geuter, chaplain of the navy, who arrived here on leave today. While Mr. Geuter would say nothing further concerning future plans of the Allied forces, other travellers said that the navy would be ready to strike at any time. The German fleet would come under Allied gunfire much sooner than the Kaiser now expected.

Impatient are the Americans to take the offensive that many of them begged for the chance of accompanying the British in their raids on Zebrugg-Bombardier.

Brigadier General Benjamin Alvord, acting adjutant general on Pershing's staff until he was forced to return here on account of ill health, also arrived today. He was not permitted to discuss the situation on the Western front, but contented himself with saying that there was not the slightest doubt of an Allied victory.

Will Court Martial Slayer

Soldiers to Try Negro Who Confessed 2 Murders Here

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., May 16.—Luton James, the negro infantryman who confessed to the murder of Mrs. J. Harry and Private Michael Maloney in the woods here on May 5, will be brought here in a few days to be tried by the general court martial, it was announced today by Major H. H. Walker, the commandant provost marshal.

Major Walker made the positive statement that the murder was the result of an altercation that ensued when Maloney made an impertinent reply to a flippant remark by James. It was also declared that James was not on sentry duty on that post at the time and did not stand guard over the bodies after his confession. In his confession he said he killed Mrs. Harry for fear she would reveal his murder of Maloney.

James is still a military prisoner in New York. If he is convicted of murder he will be hanged within the reservation.

Welfare Leaguer Arrested

Herbert L. McClair, a member of Thomas Mott Osborne's Welfare League at Sing Sing prison, was indicted yesterday for stealing \$400 from the Liberty Loan booth at Rector's restaurant on April 9. McClair, according to Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Brogan, stole a registration card from Charles Gault, a student at Columbia University, on April 6 and enrolled under Gault's name as a volunteer bond canvasser under Charles H. Carr, of A. B. Leach & Co., 62 Cedar Street.

McClair, it is alleged, called on Miss Edith S. Beavor-Webb, of 31 Park Avenue, in charge of the booth at Rector's, on April 9, and suggested that she place the day's collections from that booth in the Pacific Bank along with his own. Miss Beavor-Webb gave him \$400 in cash. The next day he inquired at the bank and found that McClair had disappeared. McClair was recently arrested at the request of the police of New Haven.

Every One To Be Asked for Pledge To Buy Thrift Stamps Periodically

New Life Into Present Drive

Between now and June 28, which has been designated by Secretary McAdoo as National War Savings Day, every American is to be asked to pledge himself to buy war savings stamps at periodic intervals. This plan was announced last night at the W. S. S. headquarters, 51 Chambers Street.

The new objective is expected to give the present drive a new lease of life. It gives campaign workers, who until now have been concentrating upon the sale of war stamps and tickets for the thrift festival at the Polo Grounds, a third aim.

On June 28 the number of those who have accepted the patriotic obligation will be announced. This, however, will not end the war savings campaign. From then on the government will count upon a definite weekly income from those who have taken the pledge.

An appeal to employers to pay 10 per cent of their workers' wages for one week in thrift stamps was made by Frederic W. Allen, director of war savings for New York, last night. He pointed out that Alfred Fanti, whose firm represents eighty-five department stores in various cities, has adopted this plan for its 25,000 employees.

So satisfactory were the results from the thrift stamp drive, May 6, that the New York committee has decided to hold a thrift stamp day on the first of every month.

Yesterday's sales of stamps in front of the Public Library amounted to \$3,041, making the total sales at that booth since March 30, \$127,668.

Two thrift stamps were the price of admission to an entertainment given by Company B, Signal Corps, New York State Guard, last night, with the war tax, 6 cents in addition.

New Programme to Safeguard Labor in War Is Announced

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—What is to be a new programme to safeguard the interests of labor in time of war was announced here to-night by John A. Voll, official representative of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the convention of the League to Enforce Peace.

Mr. Voll said he was authorized by the Federation and by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy to announce these principles which organized labor would strive to attain:

The fixing by the government of maximum prices on the necessities of life.

The raising of one billion by increasing the tax on incomes, "with-out any additional burdens on modest incomes."

The extension of representation of organized labor in the management of war industries and on war boards.

Government action to check the increase of rents, especially in the war industry centres.

No legislation intended to suppress the so-called non-essential industries, because such legislation would cause only alarm and dissatisfaction.

In return labor agrees to cause no strikes or lockouts during the war, and agrees not to restrict the training of labor.

Where will Germany hit next?

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Hilaire Belloc

next Sunday's TRIBUNE

Mother Regains Baby Kidnapped Two Weeks Ago

Five Months' Old Shirley Jacobus Is Found in Bridgeport, Conn.

Pearl Ferguson Held

Child Well Cared For; on Auto Ride When Discov- ered by Detective

Shirley Jacobus, the five months' old baby who was taken away from her home at 227 West 121st Street on May 3, was restored to her mother last night. At the same time Pearl Ferguson, the woman who took the baby away, is locked up in a cell of the city jail at Bridgeport, Conn., charged with kidnapping. She will be arraigned in Bridgeport this morning, and if she waives extradition proceedings will be brought to this city this afternoon.

The Ferguson woman and little Shirley were found yesterday afternoon by Detective Thomas Conklin, of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, who went to Bridgeport at midnight on Wednesday.

About noon yesterday Conklin saw a woman with a baby in her arms riding along Maine Street, Bridgeport, in an automobile. Her resemblance to the missing Ferguson woman was so marked that the policeman stopped the machine and addressing her as Pearl, asked her where she got the Jacobus baby.

Without hesitation, the woman answered that Mrs. Jacobus had given the baby to her. The detective then placed her under arrest and ordered the driver to take them to Bridgeport police headquarters.

Mrs. Jacobus was notified her baby had been found more than a week ago, and she came to this city. The moment she caught sight of her baby she became hysterical, and it was some time before she could be sufficiently quieted to make the return trip to this city. She reached her apartment with her baby held tightly in her arms shortly before 9 o'clock.

The baby was well nourished and well dressed. The police say the Ferguson woman had taken excellent care of the child, even purchasing a baby carriage in Bridgeport for \$42 in which she had frequently taken the baby out for an airing.

The stealing of the Jacobus baby baffled all efforts of the police for many days. Although they definitely established the identity of the Ferguson woman some time ago, they were unable to find trace of her.

A careful search had been made in Bridgeport more than a week ago, following information obtained by the police that that city had formerly been the Ferguson woman's home.

It is chiefly Indian soldiers which Great Britain is using in the successful Mesopotamian campaign against the Turks.

India to Recruit 500,000

Provincial Governments to Swell Forces Already Sent

SIMLA, India, Tuesday, May 14.—The government of India has decided to recruit at once more than 500,000 men. Central and provisional publicity bureaus will be established.

The provincial governments have reaffirmed the resolution of loyalty passed at the Delhi conference, promising all possible aid.

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Salvation Army Has Only 2 Days To Raise \$75,000

With Backs to Wall, Work- ers Start After Funds to Meet City's Quota

The campaign committee of the Salvation Army, which has been striving to raise \$250,000 here as New York City's quota to the organization's war fund, now stands with its back to the wall. Only two more days of the campaign remain, and on the second of these the workers expect to be swamped by the opening of the Red Cross campaign. New York is still \$75,000 away from its quota, and unless the drive takes a big jump today the city will be delinquent.

The Catholic Church in the city, speaking through Monsignor Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral and secretary to Cardinal Farley, yesterday added its voice to the pleas of the campaigners.

"The war has had a wonderful effect in bringing people together," said Monsignor Lavelle, "making them realize differences of religion and party and causing them, without the slightest diminution of loyalty to individual belief, to join hand in hand and stand together in every enterprise calculated to promote the welfare of our common country."

Many Catholics have striven, not only to do our share, but our utmost, is the financial support of the government and of all the war charities. We appreciate cordially the aid we have received from our non-Catholic fellow citizens in the Catholic war drive. Consequently we are deeply interested in the success of the Salvation Army's present drive. I wish it well and shall lend it every assistance. We know that the money raised will be wisely used for the welfare and comfort of our soldiers in the camps and on the battlefield."

A cablegram received from France yesterday announced that the Salvation Army units in the United States to give one entire day of their time toward the Red Cross campaign. Among large contributions received yesterday were: Cleveland H. Bode Company, \$1,000; Mrs. E. A. Wellington, \$1,000; Clarence Mackay, \$1,000; Mrs. Walter Damrosch, \$1,000; R. G. Dun & Co., \$1,000; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, \$1,000; and Liggett & Myers, \$500.

Supreme Court Awards Large Judgment for Injury

Harry Stoffman, a shipping clerk, recovered a verdict for \$30,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday for the loss of a foot. This is one of the largest judgments ever given for a like injury.

The defendant was the Childs Company, on whose property the accident occurred. Stoffman was a shipping clerk for the Melrose Hospital Uniform Outfitting Company, which had a loft in a building owned by the Childs Company.

The evidence brought out showed that the plaintiff had stepped on a case on an elevator, and when the elevator started without warning Stoffman's foot was caught between the floor and the car.

Mrs. Rebecca Cohen obtained a \$25,000 verdict in the same court yesterday for the death of her husband, Benjamin Cohen, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad being the defendant. The testimony showed that Cohen was about to board an incoming train at Mountbald, Sullivan County, N. Y., when a flagman pushed him, causing him to fall under the train. He was instantly killed.

Will Court Martial Slayer

Soldiers to Try Negro Who Confessed 2 Murders Here

Where will Germany hit next?

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